

Remarks/Arguments

I. 35 U.S.C. § 103 Rejection to Claims 23-27 and 29-33

The Examiner rejected Claims 23-27 and 29-33 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Field et al. (U.S. Patent # 6,018,764, hereafter referred to as 'Field') in view of Eyer et al. (U.S. Patent #5,982,445, hereafter referred to as 'Eyer'. Applicants disagree with this rejection.

Claim 23 recites a claimed element of "displaying said processed video data and said Internet application data as a composite image by using timing information from said received data, said timing data associating said processed video data to said processed Internet application data" (emphasis added). This claimed timing data is neither disclosed nor suggested in Field or in Eyer, alone or in combination.

Applicants also note that the element of Claim 23 of "using a program map comprising data identifying the packet identifier of said first packet as comprising video data and identifying the packet identifier of said second packet as comprising Internet application data" is not inherent (as stated by the Examiner in the Office Action). Specifically, the Examiner states that Field inherently "uses a mapping table to identify program data type as a table is required to recognize the data type, and Field discloses the use of a programming service table for the audio and video), see Office Action page 2, third paragraph, lines 6-8).

The Applicants are unclear upon what the Examiner is referred to as a "mapping table" in the Office Action. For example, Field refers to a table mapping function 107 that is a "URL mapping table that contains that mapping information that HTML pages A, B and C are being send on PIDs 1, 2 and 3" (Field, col. 5, lines 63 to col. 6, line 3). Field, in this sense, does not disclose or suggest that this program map data is used for "identifying the packet identifier of said first packet as comprising video data and identifying the packet identifier of said second packet as comprising Internet application data".

Furthermore, if the Examiner is referring to the operation of demultiplexer 205 which recovers "the table mapping data, HTML page data, and program service audio/video data", there is nothing that suggests that the multiplexer would require a "program map" to accomplish such an operation. For example, the system of Field may have default value or default values may be assigned to video services. The use of such default values for a video service would not require the use of a program map because the demultiplexer would automatically decode PIDs with values as video data. Applicants assert that the use a program

map as claimed in Claim 23 is not implicit to the operation of Field or Eyer, alone or in combination.

Applicants note that the claimed program map of Claim 32 is also not implicit to the operation of Field or Eyer, alone or in combination, for the reasons addressed above for Claim 23.

For the reasons stated above, Applicants request that the Examiner remove the rejections to independent Claims 23 and 32. Applicants also request that the Examiner remove the rejection to Claims 24-27 and Claims 29-31 that depend on Claim 23, and Claim 33 that depends on Claim 32.

II. 35 U.S.C. § 103 Rejection to Claims 28 and 34

The Examiner rejected Claims 28 and 34 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Field in view of Eyer in further view of Hidary et al. (U.S. Patent # 5,778,181, hereafter referred to as "Hidary"). Applicants disagree with this rejection.

Specifically, the Applicants assert there is nothing either in Field or Eyer, alone or in combination, to be combined with Hidary, as suggested by the Examiner. Eyer discloses a system where both HTML and HTVP data (containing the HTVP URL, (see Field, col. 6, lines 17-31)) is transmitted with programming services data which is provided to multiplexer 115, that separates out the respective data (Field, col. 8, lines 12-19). In contrast, Hidary transmits URL data as part of the vertical blanking interval (Hidary, col. 3, lines 2-6) of the video data, a completely different location than disclosed in Eyer. Moreover, Hidary is more concerned with how to use the VBI of a signal efficiently, an analog video problem, than Field and Eyer which are concerned with multiplexing Internet data with video data, a digital signal problem.

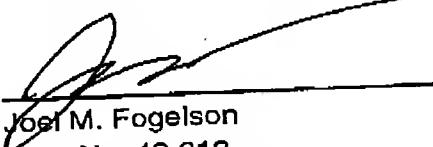
Furthermore, although Hidary states that the "actual retrieved Web pages, referenced by the URL, are preferably time stamped to be displayed on a computer screen" (Hidary, col. 5, lines 41-46), there is no disclosure or suggestion in Hidary as on how to modify Field and Eyer, alone or in combination, to operate with such time stamps to display Internet application data and video data together. The Applicants assert that the Examiner is using impressive hindsight from the Applicants' invention to modify Field and Eyer to operate with the disclosed timestamp information of Hidary.

Applicants assert that Claims 28 and 34 are patentable, for the reasons given above. Additionally, Claims 28 and 34 are patentable as the claims depend on Claims 23 and 32, respectively. Applicants request that the Examiner remove the rejection to Claims 28 and 34.

It is believed that no fees are owed in connection with this action. If any fees are owed, please charge deposit account 07-0832.

It is believed that in view of the reasons stated above that this application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully solicited. If, however, the Examiner is of the opinion that such action cannot be taken, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicants' attorney at (609) 734-6809, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled.

Respectfully submitted,


By: Joel M. Fogelson
Reg. No. 43,613
Phone (609) 734-6809

Patent Operations
Thomson Licensing Inc.
P.O. Box 5312
Princeton, New Jersey 08543-5312
June 12, 2004